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IBPS CLERK - MAIN ENGLISH TEST - 02

Time Allowed: 30 Mins • No of Question: 40 • Maximum Marks: 40 • Negative Marks: 0.25

Name:..... Roll No:.....

Directions (1-10): Read the passage carefully and answer the questions give below it. Certain in words/phrases are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions.

Energy storage is a tricky subject, and yet immensely Valuable in the long term, but only a few scientists are working on the topic in India. One of them is AK Shukla, distinguished professor at the Indian Institute of science (IISc) in Bangalore. He is now developing a hybrid super capacitor, a device that can store electrical energy and has some advantages over the lead acid battery. His first **exhibit** is a small prototype, slightly bigger than a large matchbox, weighing about two kilos. It can hold enough charge to light a lamp for five hours. The market is **thirsting** for more. The lead acid battery was invented long ago, as far back as the year 1859. It is still going strong, being the primary means of electricity storage in India, and sustains a growing market of Rs 25,000 crore. But it is not good enough for two of the biggest future applications: electric cars and grid storage. For those we need bid **breakthroughs** in electricity storage, and the super capacitor, hybrid or otherwise, is just one of the options being tried. "We can charge the super capacitor much faster than the lead acid battery," say shukla.

Batteries hold energy through a chemical change in a liquid, and this change is reversed while drawing current from it. Capacitors use physics and not chemistry. These store energy by keeping two mutually isolated metal plates with equal but opposite charges, and discharges it when the plates are connected.

Super capacitors also work the same way, except that they hold a tremendous amount of charge. Capacitors charge quickly and discharge quickly and are used when high power is needed. Batteries charge slowly and discharge slowly, and are used when you need **steady** supply of energy over long periods. By combining the two, scientists hope to have the best of both worlds, and provide energy as well as power, but it is not so simple in practice. Capacitors themselves are widely being tried as an alternative to battery, but are not good enough at the moment.

So, while we wait for the supercapacitor to improve, scientists are looking at other options. The world needs new storage devices because renewable energy requires them.

At the moment, solar and wind energies only supplement thermal and hydroelectric power. So it does not matter too much if the sun does not below. But if they sun does not shine or the wind does not blow. But if they are major suppliers of energy, as expected in a decade, we have to store their energy somewhere to use when the source shuts down.

Good energy storage is thus necessary for renewable energy to **take off** in a big way.

- What is/ are the features of the device being developed by AK shukla?
 - It can store electrical energy
 - It is slightly bigger than a large matchbox.
 - It can hold enough charge to light a lamp for five hours.
 - It can be charged much faster than the lead acid battery
 - All the above
- Find the incorrect statement in respect of the lead acid battery
 - It was invented in the year 1859.
 - It is the primary means of electricity storage in India as of now.
 - It will be good enough for future electric cars and grid storage
 - It sustains a growing market of Rs 25,000 crore
 - None of these
- How do capacitors work ? Answer in the context of the passage.
 - Capacitors store energy by keeping two mutually isolated metal plates with equal but opposite charges
 - Capacitors work on the principle of a chemical change in a liquid and the reversal of this change
 - Capacitors hold a tremendous amount of charge
 - None of these
- What is the drawback of a battery? Answer in the context of the passage.
 - It works on the principle of chemical change resulting into electrical energy
 - It takes much time in charging
 - It discharges slowly
 - It can be used to get steady supply of energy

- (5) None of these
5. The main intention of the author behind writing the passage is
- (1) To point out the drawbacks of batteries.
 - (2) To highlight the development of a hybrid supercapacitor
 - (3) To highlight the present business of lead acid batteries
 - (4) To highlights the achievements of IISc
 - (5) None of these

Directions (6-8): Choose the word/group of words which is MOST SIMILAR in meaning to the word/group of words printed in bold as used in the passage.

6. Exhibit

- (1) Cover (2) Concealment (3) Model
(4) Article (5) Discovery

7. Thirsting

- (1) Longing (2) Calm (3) Peaceful
(4) Cautious (5) Voracious

8. Breakthroughs

- (1) Declines (2) Losses (3) Problems
(4) Invention (5) Pieces

Directions (9-5): Choose the word/group of word which is MOST OPPOSITE in meaning of the word/group of word printed in bold as used in the passage.

9. Steady

- (1) Irregular (2) Flexible (3) Weak
(4) Soft (5) Vulnerable

10. Take off

- (1) Departure (2) Ascent (3) Jump
(4) Launch (5) Finish

Directions (11-15): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The errors, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

11. (1) Kailash Satyarthi's relentless fight for child labour
(2) Has definitely shown positive results,
(3) But there are thousands of kids in Delhi
(4) Whose rights are violated on a daily basis
(5) No error
12. (1) With campaigns against cattle slaughter being intensified
(2) By some right-wing organizations, a trial court has
(3) Called out the centre to create a policy
(4) And a foolproof mechanism for protecting cattle in the country
(5) No error
13. (1) Hotel and restaurant owners in the city
(2) Raises concerns about proposed green norms
(3) Stipulated for them, which include
(4) Setting up of effluent treatment plants
(5) No error
14. (1) A 30-years-old man has been
(2) Arrested for stabling his wife
(3) To death in central Delhi's
(4) chandni Mahal area on Saturday

- (5) No error

15. (1) Actor Jackie chan, who is a Hong kong resident,
(2) Has expressed concern over
(3) The protests and come out
(4) In support of china government
(5) No error

Directions (16-20): In the following questions, a sentence has been given with some of its parts in bold. To make the sentence grammatically correct, you have to replace the bold part with the correct alternative given below. If the sentence is correct as it is, give 5) as you answer (ie No correction required).

16. In spite of facing a lots of problem sheela did not desert the path of honesty.
(1) Much problems
(2) A lot of problems
(3) Most of problems
(4) Many problems
(5) No correction required
17. Can you tell me how many eggs and butter he has purchased?
(1) Many eggs and how much
(2) Much eggs and butter
(3) Much eggs and the butter
(4) Many eggs and how many
(5) No correction required
18. He spoke as though he was very happy.
(1) Though he had
(2) Though was being
(3) Though he had been
(4) Though he has been
(5) No correction required
19. The bilateral investment between the two countries is growing steadily.
(1) Are growing steadily
(2) Have grown steadily
(3) Have grown steady
(4) Has been growing steady
(5) No correction required
20. Banking is licensed business in India and entrepreneurs wanting to enter this space need the RBI's approval.
(1) A licensing business of
(2) A licensed business in
(3) A licensing business for
(4) A licensed business to
(5) No correction required
- Directions (21-25): Each question below has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that blank fits the meaning of the sentence as a whole.**
21. In the last six months, the regulator has ----- scores of schemes, examined their books and, ----- it found violations, ordered them to stop raising money.
(1) Invented, when
(2) Discovered, does
(3) Searched, there

- (4) Recovered, then
(5) Unearthed, where
22. If you are paying installments to ----- plots of land in the distance future, make ----- the plots are identified and registered in your name.
(1) Receive, confirm (2) Acquire, sure
(3) Achieve, certain (4) Get, assured
(5) Find, confident
23. The ordinary view of the world is ----- materialistic to amass wealth, to enjoy life since it is assumed that there is nothing ----- the world.
(1) Purely, above (2) Highly, under
(3) Achieve, certain (4) Get, assured
(5) Find, confident
24. To be free from worry and fear we should laugh ----- and get ----- much fun out of life as possible.
(1) Loudly, so (2) Heartedly, too
(3) Heartily, as (4) Boldly, very (5) Honestly, no
25. If we ----- away out mental energy we ----- never be able to achieve perfection.
(1) Fritter, shall (2) Give, should
(3) Divest, might (4) Send, can
(5) Take, could

Directions (26-30): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) They take the path of revolt
(B) When the father says, "Don't watch so much television," the child is inclined to watch more of it.
(C) Mental tension is common in people who have a strong urge for self-expression
(D) For instance, if parents place restrictions on their children, letter always revolt.
(E) This is a general phenomenon in people who develop peculiar behavioral patterns when their urge is denied.
(F) They feel that their freedom is being unnecessarily curtailed.
26. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** Sentence after rearrangement?
(1) A (2) B (3) C
(4) D (5) E
27. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) D (2) E (3) B
(4) A (5) F
28. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) B (2) D (3) F
(4) A (5) C
29. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
(1) C (2) A (3) E
(4) A (5) C
30. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (1) B (2) C (3) D
(4) E (5) A

Directions (31-40): In the following passage, some of the words have been left out, each of which is indicated by a number. Find the suitable word from the options given against each number and fill up the blanks with appropriate words to make the paragraph meaningfully complete.

The **(31)** increase in the number of vehicles on Indian roads has also led to an increase in road accidents. India **(32)** for 10 per cent of the global road crash **(33)**. Statistics show that **(34)** more than a million people die due to road accidents every year; if we do not do **(35)** about it by 2020 this **(36)** will double. Vehicular safety standards are a **(37)** area.

Hence, the United Nations has **(38)** 2011-20 as the "Decade of Action for Road Safety" with the **(39)** to reduce fatalities by 50 per cent. The UN has **(40)** five pillars to achieve this target, i.e. Road Users, Post Crash Response and Safer Vehicles.

31. (1) Fantastic (2) Tremendous (3) Awesome
(4) Excellent (5) Terrible
32. (1) Calculates (2) Registers (3) Targets
(4) Wishes (5) Accounts
33. (1) Lethality (2) Numbers (3) Fatalities
(4) Finally (5) Mortality
34. (1) Globally (2) Always (3) Entirely
(4) Finally (5) Lastly
35. (1) Anyone (2) Whatever (3) All things
(4) Anything (5) Everything
36. (1) Total (2) Sum (3) Character
(4) Amount (5) Figure
37. (1) Complication (2) Dispute (3) Problem
(4) Question (5) Difficulty
38. (1) Announced (2) Disclosed (3) Released
(4) Circulated (5) Told
39. (1) Aspiration (2) Wish (3) Scheme
(4) Aim (5) Course
40. (1) Classified (2) Identified (3) Established
(4) Selected (5) Separated

EXPLANTIONS

1. (5) 2. (3) 3. (1) 4. (2) 5. (2) 6. (3) 7. (1) 8. (4) 9. (1) 10. (5)
11. (1) Replace 'for' with 'against' 12. (3) Replace 'out' with 'upon'
13. (2) Replace 'raises' with 'raised' or 'have raised'
14. (1) Replace 'years' with 'year' 15. (4) Insert 'the' before 'China'
16. (4) 17. (1) 18. (3) 19. (5) 20. (2) 21. (5) 22. (2) 23. (4) 24. (3) 25. (1)
(26 - 30) : CEADFB
26. (3) 27. (2) 28. (4) 29. (5) 30. (1)
31. (2) 32. (5) 33. (3) 34. (1) 35. (4) 36. (5) 37. (3) 38. (1) 39. (4) 40. (2)

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